

## GLASS OVERCOME WHILE SPEAKING

Physicians Find His Condition Due to Exhaustion and Heat.

### CONCLUDES HIS ADDRESS

Makes Partial Reply to Swanson's Brunswick Speech.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Roanoke, Va., August 28.—Congressman Carter Glass was compelled to cut short his speech here to-night because of exhaustion. Mr. Glass was completely overcome after speaking for one hour and three-quarters, and physicians in the audience came to his assistance. The doctors made a hurried examination, and ascertained that the attack was due to overwork and intense heat. After a delay of ten minutes Mr. Glass arose, and, in a spiritless speech, bade his audience good-night.

At the outset of his address Mr. Glass appeared to be weak and tired. His voice was husky, but when he had spoken for about an hour he gained strength, and his voice was clearer. About ten minutes before he was stricken he went to the table in the center of the stage and leaned on it in an informal way. He spoke in this posture for a few minutes, and then took a seat, asking his audience to wait a few minutes. He grew pale, and it was apparent he was ill.

Physicians in the audience realized the situation and went to his aid. His pulse was strong, but it was evident that he was suffering from exhaustion. He recovered his strength and within a short while resumed his place on the stage and bade his audience good-night. His closing remarks were delivered with more force than anything he said during his address.

The speech was delivered in the City Auditorium before an audience estimated at four hundred. Mr. Glass was introduced by Colonel James D. Johnson, a member of Governor Mann's staff. The audience was greatly divided, there being Swanson supporters, Republicans, prohibitionists and supporters of the speaker present. It was evident that the majority of Mr. Glass's supporters were prohibitionists, for when he touched on this question the applause was greater than at any time during his address.

Mr. Glass referred to Senator Swanson's Brunswick speech and characterized his replies to him (Glass) as inaccurate. When he touched on Senator Swanson's answer relative to the charge that Swanson had bankrupted the State while Governor, he said that the figures given by his opponent were juggled. He characterized his opponent as being "childish and pitiful" when he referred to him (Glass) being a director in a national bank and at the same time a member of the Committee on Banking in Congress.

Mr. Glass was sarcastic when he replied to Mr. Swanson's answer concerning the charge that he had purchased stock in the American Tobacco Company while a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Glass did not take up the entire speech made by his opponent to-day, and made but few references to it. He used the same arguments against the "machine" and the "subsidized" press as in recent addresses. He was most sarcastic in referring to his opponent making excuses for not replying to the charges against him on the ground that he was "too busy."

He fell for a hour and a half before the hour of speaking.

Large Crowd Hears Glass.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Bedford City, Va., August 28.—The

"Berry's for Clothes"



"It's enthusiasm that breeds new ideas and makes things go."  
—Chas. Henry Fox.

It's with a regular hurrah that men are buying the Berry \$4 and \$5 Oxfords at only \$2.85.

Suppose YOU stop and think what this means.

*C. H. Dwyer*

largest crowd that has assembled in Bedford's capital for many years greeted Congressman Carter Glass to-day. He spoke at noon in the courthouse on the issues of the senatorial campaign, dwelling in detail on the political "machine" in Virginia, and covering the ground of speeches made at other points. In answer to the charges that he had been involved in railroad speculation, Mr. Glass said that the "machine" had spies in Lynchburg to pry into his private affairs, who reported that he had sold his farm to the Southern Railway at a profit, and had purchased a house and lot in Lynchburg and sold it for a profit, for which offense he should be defeated. He stated that he had purchased a country place, improved it at a cost of \$10,000, stocked it with 150 Jersey cows for dairy purposes. The Southern Railway wanted it, and being under no obligations, he made them pay for it, which was true of the sale of the city property. He referred to Senator Swanson's record as Governor, and declared he had left a deficit in the State treasury, to meet which a new assessment of property was ordered.

Mr. Glass said if an inquiry were made of the circuit judges it would be found that instructions had been given to appoint men for assessors who would increase the assessments, and he invited his auditors to note the fact on their tax tickets for this year. Mr. Glass spoke for nearly two hours, and was heard with the closest attention.

### RICHMOND MAN HELD.

Charged With Sending Improper Post-Card Through Mails.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Bluefield, W. Va., August 28.—J. E. Workman, Jr., representing Taylor & Company, of Richmond, was given a hearing to-day before United States Commissioner John M. Dillard, and was held for the Federal grand jury, which sits in this city in October. He gave bond in the sum of \$500 for his appearance, with J. E. Pearson as surety.

Mr. Workman was arrested, charged with having sent an obscene post-card through the mail to a young woman acquaintance in this city. The card was intercepted at the local post-office and turned over to an inspector, who in turn placed the matter in the hands of Deputy Marshal Beavers, who made the arrest at a local hotel.

Mr. Workman admitted mailing the card at Williamsburg. The maximum penalty for sending such matter by Uncle Sam's carriers is a fine of \$5,000 and five years behind the bars.

Lee at Fredericksburg.  
Announcement was made yesterday by the Virginia Democratic League that Colonel Robert E. Lee, Jr., would address the voters of Fredericksburg on Thursday.

## SENATOR SWANSON OPENS CAMPAIGN

Addresses Great Gathering of Democrats in Brunswick County.

### DEFENDS HIS RECORD

Replies to Various Criticisms Hurlled at Him by His Opponent.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Lawrenceville, Va., August 28.—United States Senator Claude A. Swanson to-day fired the opening gun in his campaign for nomination to the seat he now holds by appointment in the upper branch of Congress. Senator Swanson's address, which took about an hour and a half to deliver, was the chief event incident to a great barbecue given by the Democrats of Brunswick, and at which were gathered no less than 1,000 voters from Brunswick, Mecklenburg, Greensville, Dinwiddie and Lunenburg counties. Senator Swanson apparently was in fine physical form, and his address was delivered with all his old-time fire. He was received with great enthusiasm when introduced to the audience by Marvin Smith.

After a review of his own record as Congressman and as Governor, Senator Swanson took up in turn the various criticisms directed at him during the campaign by his opponent. A large portion of his remarks was devoted to a discussion of the State's finances. According to Mr. Swanson's figures, he left an actual balance in the treasury when he retired from the governorship, larger than that left by his predecessor, Governor Montague. He inquired as to which of the appropriations made, Mr. Glass would desire to have eliminated.

His defense of the charges regarding his purchase of the American Tobacco Company stock was along the line heretofore published. In return, he charged that Mr. Glass is a director in a national bank while a member of the Currency Committee of the House of Representatives, claiming that this puts him in a position to advance the banking interests by his vote in Congress.

The actions of Mr. Glass while a member of the Constitutional Convention were attacked, reference being made to an alleged deal by which the Lynchburg Convention gave to his friend, J. H. Lindsay, of Charlottesville, the contract to edit the debates of the convention while Mr. Lindsay was also a member of the Printing Committee. The latter is said to have received \$1,200 for this work on vouchers approved by Mr. Glass, while L. S. Marye is credited with doing most of the work for \$360, and is quoted as saying that he would have done it all for \$500.

Mr. Swanson also explained the bill regarding the Norfolk and Western cut-out at Lynchburg, calling attention to the support given the measure by the Legislature. He replied to Mr. Glass's reference to the Post-Office Department scandals, claiming that the attitude of the members of Congress concerned was vindicated years ago.

He denied the charge that he bargained for Senator Daniel's seat before the death of the "Lame Lion."

(Note.—Senator Swanson's address in full will be found on pages 12 and 13.)

Lustiana Due Saturday.  
S. H. Bowman was advised last night that the steamer Lustiana, on which he and Richmond people are returning from abroad, sailed from Liverpool yesterday at 1 o'clock, and is due in New York at 7 A. M. on Saturday.

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EVERYTHING MUSICAL

FUSION IS PROVED, SAYS M'ALLISTER

Other Members of Subcommittee Do Not Concur in Chairman's Expression.

Norfolk, Va., August 28.—There was somewhat of a sensation in the investigation of the charges of fusion and primary frauds in Norfolk county to-day, when Chairman William M. McAllister announced in open meeting that he was only a waste of time for the Straightout attorneys to offer further testimony to prove fusion.

"I have been satisfied for two days that fusion does exist, and that it has been conclusively proven," he said. "I was not a member of the subcommittee, but I was a member of the committee, and I am not concurring in the expression, preferring to reserve my opinion until all of the testimony is in."

Another feature of the session was the denial by T. P. Whitehead, of reported rumors that Senator Martin was keeping in touch with the investigation through him. The newspaper which published the alleged rumor sent an apology to Mr. Whitehead, which he read to the committee.

To-day's testimony was principally with reference to alleged irregular voting in the primary, June 25, quite a number of witnesses testifying. There was a tilt between Chairman McAllister and John N. Sebrill, Jr., attorney for the Fusionists, as to the conduct of elections. Mr. McAllister said Pollard's Code of Virginia was used in Brunswick county, but he did not know what code was used in Norfolk county.

Hugh Johnson, deputy commissioner of revenue of Norfolk, and former editor of the Norfolk County Democrat testified that there was fusion between Republicans and Democrats when he was a resident of Norfolk county, and that the fusion nominees of the primaries were prominently connected therewith.

J. Lindsay Heard, chief counsel for the Straightouts, said to-day he hoped to complete the testimony for the contestants to-morrow, especially if a night session is held.

## ATTACKS LOYALTY OF EX-GOVERNOR

Speaker Byrd Estimates Montague Was Almost an Apostate.

### NO JOINT DEBATE IS HELD

Conditions Binding Candidates to Meet Not Accepted by Speaker.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Orange, Va., August 28.—In a speech made this afternoon, following failure to agree upon terms for a joint debate between former Governor A. J. Montague and Speaker R. E. Byrd, the latter assailed the party loyalty of Mr. Montague. He referred to the occurrences of the last presidential campaign, when the speaker was on the point of going over to the Republicans. "I challenge Mr. Montague," said the speaker, "to deny that he was present at a luncheon on the invitation of President Roosevelt, at which time, the method and the price of his apostasy were discussed."

"Mr. Montague says that he has held his nose at times when voting the Democratic ticket. I wonder if at times his nose-hold has not been on the point of loosening."

There was much disappointment over the failure to secure a debate here. Governor Montague and Speaker Byrd arrived on the same train this morning, and the latter at once challenged the former to a discussion of the issues involved in the present contests for the United States Senate. Mr. Montague said he would debate, provided Senator Martin would meet Mr. Jones and Senator Swanson would meet Mr. Glass. Mr. Byrd replied that he had no power to bind the two Senators.

Mr. Montague spoke from the hotel porch. Mr. Byrd went to this meeting and Mr. Montague made some reference to the fact that the speaker would perhaps follow him. Mr. Byrd said that he wished a joint discussion of the issues, which Mr. Montague would not accord him save on terms that the proposer knew he (Mr. Byrd) could not accept. There were cries of "Throw him out!" but the speaker retired within a short time.

The former Governor made his address along the same lines with his recent speeches, attacking the "machine" and advocating the nomination of Mr. Jones and Mr. Glass. When he had concluded, a portion of his crowd went to the courthouse where Mr. Byrd spoke for about an hour. Mr. Montague not being present. The latter had much the larger audience, as it was his meeting, and he had been advertised for the occasion, the Jones and Glass supporters coming to town to hear him.

Mr. Byrd defended Senator Martin against the attacks made upon him, and devoted much of his time to references to Mr. Montague's record.

Discussion Over Terms.  
The propositions for a joint debate were handled between H. O. Lyne, representing Mr. Montague, and George L. Browning, Jr., representing Mr. Byrd. The latter opened in one hour and Mr. Montague reply in one hour and a half. Mr. Byrd closing in a half hour, or that this order of speaking be reversed. Mr. Montague made the following reply:

"Mr. Byrd to open in one hour; Mr. Montague to reply in one hour; Mr. Byrd to reply in twenty minutes, and Mr. Montague to close in twenty minutes. But the above is subject to the following conditions: That Senator Martin will meet Mr. Jones and Senator Swanson will meet Mr. Glass in joint debate."

This Mr. Byrd answered in writing as follows:  
"Orange, August 28, 1911.  
"Governor A. J. Montague, Orange, Va.  
"My Dear Sir.—My proposition to you was perfectly fair that you should open in an hour, I follow in one hour and a half, and you close in a half hour, or vice versa. You reply with a proposition which depends upon conditions which I have no power whatever to fulfill. I must conclude that you are unwilling to divide time with me or you would not have attached an impossible condition. I cannot guarantee a joint discussion between Senator Martin and Mr. Jones, or Senator Swanson and Mr. Glass."

"I have no possible power over the agreements or schedules of any of these four gentlemen and no authority to speak for any of them. Obviously, it is physically impossible for me to communicate with them. Therefore, unless you are willing to accept a debate without my guarantee of further joint debate by the senatorial candidates, I shall begin to speak in the courthouse at 1:30. This is written at 1:15; you will see the necessity for prompt response."

"I have every purpose to be courteous and considerate and no thought of interrupting your meeting; but you have taken occasion to assail me, and I merely ask the right of a Virginia citizen to reply. I am willing to leave the decision between us to the good people of Orange county."

"Sincerely,  
"R. E. BYRD."

Jefferson Hotel Arrivals.

F. A. Coleman, North Carolina; J. E. Scofield, Atlanta, Ga.; W. W. Brown, Lynchburg, Va.; C. Loomis, Alexandria, Va.; R. M. Sigmund, Norfolk, Va.; Miss K. Walsh, New York; W. G. Porter, Peninsula, Va.; Mrs. J. H. Stokes, Stokes, Va.; A. L. Stephens, Lynchburg, Va.; C. T. Russell, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. L. Long, New York; R. E. Byrd, Baltimore; W. A. Decker, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. R. Behrend, Miss Behrend, Washington, D. C.; J. G. Whelan, Winsted, Conn.; H. C. Wheeler, Winsted, Conn.; Harold Jennings, Philadelphia; M. T. Pickens, Arrbridge, Pa.; C. Ault, Columbia, S. C.; Mrs. James E. Eddridge, Charleston, W. Va.; A. J. The Savannah, Ga.; Decatur, Atlanta, Richmond, Ben. Ekin, New York; J. W. Barr, New York; C. C. Foreman, Baltimore, Md.; H. C. Fisher, Atlanta, Ga.; D. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. H. Marshall, Fla.; Charles H. E. Marshall, Fla.; of New York.

TOGO SAILS TO-DAY.

Guest of Honor at Banquet of Seattle Business Men.  
Seattle, Washington, August 28.—The final celebration on American soil in honor of Admiral Count Hachiro Togo took place here to-night, when 100 business men sat with him at a banquet given in his honor by the Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Club. Admiral Togo reiterated his appreciation of his courtesies extended and his gratitude for the good will shown him as a representative of Japan by the American people.

## Good for 1 Vote

In The Times-Dispatch Pony Contest

I Cast 1 Vote for

Name.....

Address.....

This ballot must be voted before September 5.

## FIGHT TO BE MADE ON TARIFF ISSUE

President Will Deliver Addresses Backing Up His Recent Vetoes.

Beverly, Mass., August 28.—So far as President Taft is concerned, the tariff will be the main issue of the 1912 campaign. While the President will speak on many subjects on his Western trip, it is certain now that tariff revision will receive most of his attention. Following his speech to the Essex County Republican Club at Hain, Ilton on Saturday, the President began to-day to prepare other speeches on the tariff. He secured copies of his veto messages on the wool, farmers' free list and cotton bills, and at once set to work upon addresses that he expects to deliver later backing up his vetoes.

Mr. Taft is said to realize that he must not merely defend himself for having rejected these bills, but that he must attack the Democrats and Progressive Republicans who put them through Congress.

The nature of the attack is pretty clearly defined already. It will be in substance that the Progressives who voted for a tariff board should have been willing to wait for its report; that the revision bills the Democrats and "insurgents" drew at the special session were "ill considered" and "soundly drawn" and that great industries of the country should not be put in jeopardy by such legislation when revision, if recommended by the tariff board, might be extended anyway a few months later.

It is expected that the President will recommend tariff so far as he can at the next session of Congress.

## AMUSEMENTS

Sea of Tears.

Launching the theatrical season of 1911-12 in a sea of tears, the Bijou Theatre last night presented as its initial offering "Driftwood," labeled in the program "A Drama of To-Day," though why it might not have been yesterday or the day before or the day after will always remain a mystery to every one but the man who wrote the piece.

The story is not new, but the production is both new and pretty and the pictures, minus the dialogue, are worth seeing. The actors, laboring dutifully and sobbingly through the four acts, do fit very best they can and occasionally the incubus of sob is overcome and some real acting is visible. The trouble is that audiences are pretty nearly surfeited of the old, old story of love unrequited.

Edward Archer Crawford, Fred Huxley, Evelyn Booth and several others of the cast distinguished themselves in spite of the play, while Eva Fenton is a much needed hotted maid.

"The Next Egg." A thoroughly delightful comedy, one that ranks with the greatest successes of recent years, is "The Next Egg" by Anne Caldwell, which will be presented at the Academy Theatre to-morrow, matinee and night. "The Next Egg" is frankly comedy, and laughs sprout out at almost every speech. Here and there, too, Miss Caldwell has injected scenes of sentiment and considerable homely philosophy, which hits the mark without sacrificing its humor. The scene interweaving of comedy and sentiment encased by the three independent love stories, interwoven in the story of the play, make it one of the rare delights of a generation.

## JONES IS ANXIOUS TO MEET MARTIN

Challenges Senator for Joint Debate and Offers to Pay Expenses.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Staunton, Va., August 28.—Congressman William A. Jones spoke for two and a half hours before a large audience of Staunton and Augusta county Democrats, and was listened to attentively throughout, and liberally applauded. He followed the lines of his recent speeches, discussing Senator Martin's tariff record and

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Don't travel without it.

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Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and TORPID LIVER.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, causing them to perform their natural functions as they should.

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OR

AT YOUR

DRUGGIST

## Use This Rich Milk Tomorrow—Just One Day

Try this milk from high-bred cows, kept in model dairies. Milk that is utterly germless—8 per cent butter fat—thick as cream.

Madam, you can settle the milk question at once and forever by using Van Camp's one day. And the question is immensely important.

Tomorrow at breakfast serve Van Camp's Milk in your coffee. Serve it on cereals, make milk dishes with it, freeze it for ice cream.

Prove for yourself if this is—as we say—the finest milk produced in America. The equal of any in Switzerland.

And learn how good it seems to use a milk entirely free from germs.

You'll Find Out This

You will find that Van Camp's gives to milk dishes a richness and flavor which milkman's milk never gives. And it isn't an added richness. Van Camp's is simply the whole, rich milk, as it comes from the cow. Not an atom of anything added. Nothing but water taken out.

The difference is this: Milkman's milk separates. The butter fat rises and the solids fall. When that milk comes to the cooking it is rarely more than a half milk.

Van Camp's is the whole milk. It has all the butter fat, all the solids, which belong to the richest milk. You

will be surprised when you first find out the richness that whole milk gives.

How We Produce It

Our dairies in seven states are located in America's best dairying sections. They are supplied with high-bred Holstein cows.

Close to each dairy we have built an evaporating plant, and we conduct it with hospital cleanliness.

The milk fresh from the cows is put into a copper vacuum. On account of the vacuum, a moderate heat evaporates the water without scorching the milk. Two-thirds of the water is thus taken out—simply to reduce the bulk.

When you put back that water the milk is the same as it came from the cow, save for sterilization.

Free From Germs

The vital fact is that this milk is sterilized after being sealed. It is absolutely free from germs.

Milkman's milk, as you know, is always germ-laden. There are millions of germs in each spoonful. Careful people, in these days, demand sterilized milk for their tables. Van Camp's is utterly sterile.

Like Using Cream

Van Camp's Milk comes to you as thick as thick cream. So thick that you add one part

water for coffee, cereals or ice cream. It is 28 per cent solids, 8 per cent butter fat.

When reduced to the usual milk's richness the cost will figure about six cents per quart. The saving is due to the fact that we save the cost of the milkman's daily delivery. That costs more than the milk.

And Van Camp's saves waste. You open a can when you want it and it keeps till you use it up. In the average home the use of Van Camp's cuts milk bills right in two. And you can buy at one time, if you want to, all your milk and cream for a month.

The \$100,000 Milk

In perfecting this milk we brought to our dairies the ablest Swiss and Dutch experts. In seven years we have spent \$100,000 in learning how to bring this milk to you in its perfect condition. Now there isn't a milk in all the world any better than Van Camp's.

The 16-oz. can costs 10 cents—a full pint of Van Camp's. The 6-oz. can costs 5 cents. Your grocer has it, shipped from our nearest dairy. Tell him now to send you some, and try it out tomorrow. You will then know for all the days to come which milk is best.

Van Camp's Milk

Evaporated—Sterilized—Unsweetened

